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GERMANS REALIZING THAT THE IS AGAINST THEM ARE EXPECTED TO RENEW OFFENSIVE SHORTLY

World Turns Expectantly To France.

HINS TRY OUT POSITIONS

Apparently Making Preparation For Attack by Heavy Artillery Fire.

AMERICANS HOLD BELLEAU

Austrians Show No Disposition To Attack Again.

With the return of almost normal enditions on the Italian front and with no indications apparent that it is he intention of the Austrians in the mmediate future to launch another stroke against General Diaz's armies, the eyes of the world are being centered once more in expectancy on the battle area in France and Flanders as the possible theatre of early encounters on a large scale.

Lloyd-George's Utterance This expectancy is heightened the British prime minister, in the louse of commons Monday, when he said another enemy attack might be ooked for possibly within a few hours and certainly within the next few days-a blow on which the issue of he campaign might depend-rather than by any outward signs of great preparations by the Germans to loose

Trying Out Allied Positions.
Although the infantry operations, except by the Americans in the Belleau wood, have scarcely risen in importance above patrol encounters recently, nevertheless the Germans are trying out with their artillery the stability of the British and French positions on various sectors from Flanders to the region of the Marne. Southwest of Armentiers, on the river Lys sector, and between Givenchy and Robecq, the British lines have been heavily shelled with guns of all calibres and with considerable numbers of gas projectiles. The French have been receiving similar visitations between the Oise and Aisne rivers, esoffensive reached its greatest depth in the attempted dash to Paris.

Know Haste is Vital be launched cannot be foretold, but is expected that it will be started ner, for it seemingly is realized that man arms in the west and that haste s necessary. This fact apparently is high command, especially as it daily s witnessing the arrival of increasing numbers of Americans on the battle front and is coming to realize that they are foemen of the highest merit.

No Attacks at Belleau. For the moment the Germans seen resigned to their loss to the Americans of the Belleau wood, northwest of Chateau Thierry. No counter attacks have been made in an endeavor ccount of the Amerian victory shows that the troops from overseas, in addition to killing and wounding many of the enemy, took 311 prisoners, 11 nachine guns and ten automatic rifles and a large quantity of ammunition and other stores.

All is quiet along the Piave front in under the direction of General Foch he Italian theatre where the Italians te secure in the position from which hey drove the Austrians from the Western bank of the river. In the mountain region there has been considerable fighting in which the Italas seem to have had the upper hand. On their arrival, which is expected lates, Great Britain and France. PERSHING REPORTS RESULT

OF TUESDAY'S OPERATIONS 240 prisoners, including five officers the American forces operating in

ment fellows: Chateau Thierry region our infantry report of conditions in Italy.

Speaking of General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions south of er-in-chief of the Italian forces, General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions south of er-in-chief of the Italian forces, General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions south of er-in-chief of the Italian forces, General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions south of er-in-chief of the Italian forces, General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions south of er-in-chief of the Italian forces, General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions south of er-in-chief of the Italian forces, General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions south of er-in-chief of the Italian forces, General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions south of er-in-chief of the Italian forces, General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions south of er-in-chief of the Italian forces, General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions south of er-in-chief of the Italian forces, General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions south of er-in-chief of the Italian forces, General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions south of er-in-chief of the Italian forces, General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions south of er-in-chief of the Italian forces, General Diaz, commandattacked the enemy positions are also as a second transfer of the Italian forces are a second transfer of t several automatic rifles and a quantity of other material was captured during the operation. During the suc-

Last night our aviators were again Gen. Scriven visited the Albanian and thinks that peace offensive of ten million registrants was almost by means of secret diplomatic poursition and yards at Coffans."

Saloniki. He said he was with the parlers.

General Pershing transmitted under decion B of his statement the Lames Greece. Of the Greeks he said there for the first time, betrays the fact that a few months at most, the order in Greece. Of the Greeks he said there for the first time, betrays the fact that a few months at most, the order in Greece. (Continued on Page Segan)

With Italian Front Quiet Again Russia Will Not Recognize The Brest-Litovsk Treaty

English Are Resolved To Stand With Allies No Matter What Comes

London, June 27 .- The committee in charge of a pro-labor and socialist demonstration to be held in Trafalgar Square July 14, appeals to the members of trades union of London to attend the demonstration 'in order to express sympathy with the countries which have been overrun by the armed might of Prussian militarism and to let it be known to the democracy of America, that, come what may, even if Paris should fall and the channel ports be taken, the people of Great Britain are resolved to support the allied nations to the fullest extent of their energies and power.

The appeal adds: "What would follow peace negotiations with the central powers victorious, can be judged from the treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest and that which the new Caucasian republic has been compelled to sign with the Ottoman

by AMERICAN the utterance of David Lloyd-George, MIIILIIIUNI IIIUUI U

Send Regiment There to Demon- VARIOUS PLANS BEING STUDIED their armies for another attempt at strate Unity of Allies On the capture of Paris or the channel All Fronts.

> WILL FROM FRANCE

Geenral Pershing to Select One of His Veteran Regiments to be Replaced by Fresh Regiment From

Washington, June 27 .- A regiment of troops in General Pershing's expepecially in the region north of Villers- ditionary forces has been ordered to vides that the chief aid to be extended Cotterets, where the recent German Italy, probably as an advance guard of by the United States shall be purely additional forces to be sent later, to complete the unity on that front of opportunity for German propogandists When or where the next offensive is Italian, British, French and American to mislead the Lussian masses into the troops.

Secretary Baker announced today that General Pershing had been intime now is working against the Ger- structed to select a regiment now in training in France for immediate movement to Italy. It will be rebeing deeply impressed on the German placed by a regiment to be sent from the United States to fill up the divis ion from which it is drawn.

The original plan was to use a part of the mobile reserves of the American expeditionary forces for the Italian expedition, but later it appeared likely that the movement would be made direct from the United States. While there is good reason to believe

be augmented considerably later, toto regain the lost ground. The latest day's announcement appears to make it certain that no direct movement East Prussia to investigate returned fro mthe United States at an early date is planned. It is known, however, that the suggestion has been considered that the Italian expedition be made entirely independent of General Pershing's forces, although equally

as supreme commander. has not been disclosed. The purpose of sending troops

Italy, Mr. Baker has explained, is more for political than military reasons. It kingdom, the turning over of Bes-Secretary of War Baker that a regiment of American troops from the exStates are one in their purposes on all to Turkey. reditionary forces of General Pershing fronts. For this reason there has been has been ordered to the Italian front. no suggestion that an American army on their arrival, which is expected be sent to Italy, although all troops shortly, the Austrians will have fac-ing them men from Italy, the United front, associated with Italian or more probably, French and British forces.

> SCRIVEN SAYS ITALIANS ARE MAGNIFICENT SOLDIERS An Atlantic Port, June 27 .- "The Italians are magnificent soldiers and there is no bluster or nonsense about

and the successful bombing of the them when it comes to fighting," said to obtain it by other means. For this military committee, and several army Tailroad yards and station at Confians Brig. Gen George P. Scriven, U. S. A. reason, he said, the nations fighting officers, each drew a number. Then the central powers should have greative are recounted in General Pershing's tached to the Italian armies on the communique for yesterday received to- Piave and in Albania and Macedonia.

Communique for yesterday received to- Piave and in Albania and Macedonia.

Communique for yesterday received to- Piave and in Albania and Macedonia.

Communique for yesterday received to- Piave and in Albania and Macedonia. day by the war department. The state- on his arrival here today. General ment fellows:

Scriven is going to Washington to lay ister, "no longer believes in a miliwith monotoneus precision until the section A. Late yesterday in the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that to put twelve-hundredth number had been that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that to put twelve-hundredth number had been that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that to put twelve-hundredth number had been that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that to put twelve-hundredth number had been that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that to put twelve-hundredth number had been that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers that the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers the before the war department a detailed tary victory but considers the before the war department and the before the war department a detailed tary victory but the before the war department and the before the war department and the before the war department and the before the war department a detailed tary victory but the before the war department and th

Torcy and advanced our line. Two eral Scriven said: "He is a type of hundred and forty prisoners, of whom soldier who impresses you with confi-

tessive hostile counter-attacks broke low nwith losses.

"Last night our aviators were again blucessful in bombing the railroad lation and yards at Coffans."

When they were recording the first Austrian offensive.

In addition to serving on the Plave.

Gen. Scriven visited the Albanian and lation and yards at Coffans."

Saloniki. He said he was with the Control of the serving on the Plave.

(Continued On Page Two.)

Kerensky Declares in Labor Address at London People Are Against It.

ARE OPPOSED TO INVASION

American Government and Allies Planning to Send Russians Assistance.

DR. MUEHLON'S EXPOSURE

Former Krupp Director Reveals Hun Propaganda.

London, June 27 .- "I bear witness that the Russian people never will recognize the Brest-Litovsk treaty, which hurled Russia into the abyss of annihilation," said Adexander F. Kernsky, former premier of Russia, in an address at the labor conference to-

Mr. Kerensky said that Russia was bending under German insults and bleeding at every pore, but still opposed the enemy invasion.

BY AMERICA AND HER ALLIES Washington, June 27.—Various plans for extending American aid to Russia in the effort to bring her back into the war are still in the stage of con-aideration and before being put into operation will require consultation. between the America ngovernment and

naterial aid to the distressed country accompanied by sufficient forces safeguard these resources from falling into the hands of the Germans. depends upon the approval of the Allies and the Rusisan people. President Wilson is informed of the situation through confidential sources A plan proposed to administration advisers by Americans closely conver sant with the Russian situation, proof a civil and non-military nature and of such a character as to leave no misconception that the United States was seeking selfish advantages. The question is acknowledged by all offiplex and difficult one, involving many conflicts of judgment and not to be

KRUPP DIRECTOR REVEALS FALSE CLAIMS OF GERMANY Washington, June 27 .- Further revelations by Dr. Muehlon, the director of the Krupp company who is in Switzerland, showing that Germany falsified stories of Russian atrocities during the early days of the war, are that the American forces in Italy will summarized in a dispatch today from Berne. According to Dr. Muehlon, the commission of cabinet officers sent to without evidence of atrocities and with a report that the population

disposed of by the consideration of

any one plan.

duct of the Russian soldiers. Dr. Muchlon is also quoted as saying that in August, 1914, high German officials boasted that Germany possessed the means of destroying Russia The nature of the discussion with without a single battle, by inciting General Pershing as to Italian venture revolution, and that the German plan also included the "liberation" of Finland and the Baltic countries, the pretended reinstatement of Poland as a is desired to demonstrate again that sarabia to Rumania and the giving of in the list of additions.

spoke in terms of praise of the con-

fuge in diplomatic pourparlers. And sheets and the bowl was empty. allies demand the reconstruction and phers and moving picture men were indemnities to Belgium, the return to in evidence when the ceremony start-France of Alsace-Lorraine, the liberty ed and the blackboards were photo-

(Continued On Page Two.)

NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS DAY

President's W. S. S. Proclamation

This war is one of nations, not of armies, and all of our one hundred million people must be economically ond industrially adjusted to war conditions if this nation is to play its full part in the conflict. The problem before us is not primarily a financial problem, but rather a problem of increased production of war es sentials and the saving of the materials and the labor necessary for the support and equipment of our army and navy. Thoughtless expenditure of money for non-essentials uses up the labor of men, the products of the farm, mines and factories, and overburdens transportation, all of which must be used to the utmost and at their best for war purposes.

The great results which we seek can be obtained only by the participation of every member of the nation, young and old, in a national concerted Thrift movement. I therefore urge that our people everywhere pledge themselves as suggested by the secretary of the treasury to the practice of Thrift, to serve the government to their utmost in increasing production in all fields necessary to the winning of the war, to conserve food and fuel, and useful materials of every kind, to devote their labor only to the most necessary tasks, and to buy only those things which are essential to individual health and efficiency, and that the people as evidence of their loyalty invest all that they can save in Liberty bonds and war-savings stamps. The securities issued by the treasury department are so many of them within the reach of every one that the door of opportunity in this matter is wide open to all of us. To practice thrift in peace times is a virtue, and brings great benefit to the individual at all times. With the desperate need of the civilized world today for materials and labor with which to end the war, the practice of individual thrift is patriotic duty and a necessity.

Appeal to all who own either Liberty bonds or war savings stamps to continue to practice economy and thrift, and appeal to all who do not own government securities to do likewise and purchase them to the extent of their means. The man who buys government securities transfers the purchasing power of his money to the United States government until after this war, and to that same degree does not buy in competition with the government.

"I earnestly appeal to every man, woman and child to pledge themselves on or before the twenty-eighth of June to save constantly and to buy as regularly as possible the securities of the government and to do this as far as possible through membership in war savings societies. The twenty-eighth of June ends this special period of enlistment in the great volunteer army of production and saving here at home. May there be none unenlisted on that day.

(Signed.)

WOODROW WILSON.

between the America ngovernment and the Allies. The revival of the plan of sending DRAFT LOTTERY OF EIGHT

Drawing for 800,000 Young

BAKER DRAWS NO. 246 FIRST INCREASE

Same Procedure Followed as in Big Lottery of Last Year-Movie Men Take Pictures Only Two Hours Consumed.

Washington, June 28 .- Nearly 800,-000 young men of 21 who registered senate office building.

district in the country, were drawn from a big glass bowl and the num- lions. bers recorded in serial order. Under, Besides authorizing \$8,000,000,000 the law all the new registrants go at more for domestic purposes, the bill, the bottom of the classes to which they may be assigned and the order in which the number appearing on each man's registration card came from the bowl determines his place

the drawing. Instead of seventeen hours, as it did last year when 10,500 numbers were involved. HER ARMIES CAN'T END IT the task was finished this time Washington, June 27 .- M. L. Mich- about two hours. After a brief exallovitch, the Serbian minister, in a planatory statement by Provost Marstatement tonight declared that the shal General Crowder, Secretary Baaddress before the German reichstag ker, blindfolded, drew the first numweek by Dr. Von Kuehlmann, ber-246. Gen. March, chief of staff, minister for foreign affairs, betrays Chairman Chamberlain and Senator for the first time the fact that Ger- Warren of the senate military commitmany no longer believes in victory tee; Chairman Dent and Representaby force of arms and consequently tries tive Kahn of California, of the house an end to the war one must take re- recorded on the blackboards and tally thus when everybody knows that the Official and newspaper photogra-

the elf-determination of all the peo-ple great and small, the German termined the original order of service thinks that peace ought to be assured of ten million registrants was almost

Little Interest Attaches to Second House Ways and Means Committee Reports Bill For Additional Issues.

ALLIED

Chairman Kitchin Reports Measure to House and Members Expect to Rush It Through Before the Recess.

Washington, June 27 .- A bill providing for the issue of eight billion for military service last June 5 had dollars of Liberty bonds in addition their order in the draft classes fixed to all heretofore authorized was framtoday by a second national draft lot- ed today by the house ways and means tery held with formal ceremony at the committee in preparation for the next issue expected in October and to pro-Just 1,200 numbered slips, rolled into vide for a subsequent issue when necapsules-enough to cover the list of cessary. Authorization is outstanding senate last year adopted by a twonew registrants in the largest local for four billions in bonds and the next issue probably will be around six bil-

which was approved by the committee for immediate report to the house, would authorize \$1,500,000,000 more for loans to the Allies increasing the total provided for this purpose from \$5,-500,000,000 to \$7,000,000,000. In trans-Little time was lost in completing mitting the tentative draft, Secretary requiring McAdoo stated that advances to the Allies for July, August and September had been estimated at \$500,000,000 monthly and added:

"Loans to the Allies have fallen considerably below that figure and the additional appropriation would, I hope, carry us through the early win-

reasury in a position to make plans eforehand for the fourth Liberty loan in the fall," said Mr. McAdoo. "This authorization is greater than would be issued in the fourth loan, but if the practice which was adopted successfully in the third loan of making cure the customary privilege of being into slothfulness." illotments in full on all oversub tions is followed, it will be necess to have a substantial margin to cover any eversubscription."
Under the new bill only banks and

trust companies which are qualified government depositaries will be allowed to take subscriptions for future loans. Mr. McAdoo stated that failure o fsome banks which had taken deposits for loans had created great hardships in some individual cases and he desired to confine future operations of the treasury to government deposi-

Chairman Kitchin reported the bill to the house late today and leaders plan to call it up and rush it through congress before the recess planned for next month.

REED EXALTS GERMAN POWER IN DISCUSSION OF DRAFT AGE LIMIT

Bickett Aska Bells Be Rung Daily From June 30 to End of War

Raleigh. June 27.—Governor Sickett issued a proclamation to-lay asking that all church bells be day asking that all church bells be rung for two minutes at 7 o'clock each evening from June 30 to the end of the war and that during the ringing of the hetla, all citizens bow their heads in fervent prayer to the God of battles to give our forces on land and sea wisdom and foresight, courage and fortitude and to make them more than conquerors of the powers of evil arrayed against them."

"It behoves North, carolinians as believers in God," said the proclamation, "to gray that our daily offerings of blood and treasure may be acceptable in His sight and that He may use them to establish perfect justice and perpetual peace among all the children of men."

Senate Committee Approves Partial Prohibition Effective

VOTE

Agricultural Committee Would Prohibit Sale of Spirits and Wine June 30, 1010, and Beer in

amendment providing for national prohibition as a war measure, but not fully effective until June 30, 1919, the \$11,000,000 emergency agricultural bill was reported late today to the senate. The present plan is to call it up after the army bill is disposed of and a bitter fight is expected by many senators. The prohibition amendment offered by Senator Norris of Nebraska, as a substitute for that by Senator Jones of Washington, was adopted today by the senate agricultural committee, \$ to 3. It prohibits the sale of distilled spirits and the manufacture of wine or the removal of liquors now held in bond after June 30, 1819; The manufacture of beer would be stopped three months after passage of the bill. The amendment was approved by the committee at a three-hour session during which opponents made futile

efforts to have it amended so as to kept on the Italian front. permit the manufacture and sale of beer for six and then four months after enactment. Efforts to have the committee recommend passage of prohibition in a separate measure also were unsuccessful. Extensive hearings on the question of prohibition during the war were held by the committee. The proposal was opposed and approved by high government officials and others.

Senator Sheppard of Texas and other night of the passage of the prohibition amendment. They said that since the thirds vote the resolution to submit to the states a prohibition constitutional amendment a majority vote in support of the present proposal easily could be secured. Opponents, however, expected a strong fight to be made in view of the fact that the constitutional amendment now is awaiting action by the states. SUFFRAGE GOES OVER AND

WOMEN BLAME PRESIDENT Washington, June 27.—Efforts to bring the house resolution proposing equal suffrage amendment to the federal constitution to a vote in the senate today failed. After three hours of debate and parliamentary jockeying before crowd-

ed galleries, the resolution was withfrawn by its managers but with a promise that next week the fight woul dbe renewed and force dto a conclusion. Some of its supporters, however, expressed the belief that action might be postponed indefinitely. Charges that unfair advantage was sought were exchanged by leaders on both sides. Opponents asserted that

a vote today was being demanded be-cause Senator James of Kentucky was paired. Managers of the resolution charged its opponents with filibuster-

ance of appropriation and other bills. Positive of having a majority of the senate at least, he and other suffrage leaders declared they could and would prevent a recess until the resolution is disposed of.

Few set speeches on the resolution were made. Without objection the senate deate proceeded until 2 o'clock when the army appropriation bill automatic by was laid before the senate.

Declares It Will Take America Two Years to Get Enough Heavy Guns.

Advocates Army of Five to Seven Million Americans on the Western Front.

TRIUMPHED

'It Is Time to Quit Day-Dreams,' Says Senator.

Washington, June 27 .- Debate on he Fall amendment to the twelve bilion dollar army appropriation bill providing for extension of the draft ages to 20 and 40 years was resumed in the senate today, but consideration of the measure was so delayed by the fight on the suffrage amendment resolution that a vote was not reached. Leaders tonight hoped to dispose of it in the senate and possibly pass the bill tomorrow.

At the conclusion of the brief discussion today, Senator Fall said he expected that his effort to extend the draft ages would be futile and the SUFFRAGE general opinion of senators seemed to be that the amendment would be re-

Senators Reed, democratic member of the senate military committee; Lodge and Cummins, in urging upon the senate the necessity for immediate extension of the draft ages, challenged the opinion of Secretary Baker and General March, chief of staff, that the legislation is not needed at this time. Sonator Road, however, said he would bow to the will of the war depart-

Predicts "Fremendous Losses." Senator Reed declared that if Germany eventually will be defeated it will be accomplished only after the Allies have suffered tremendous losses. He said the central powers hold the advantage in heavy guns on every

Senator Reed asserted that America has no heavy guns except those that have been taken from the supply of the navy department and that it will require nearly two years to get a sufficient supply."

The United States will have to extend the draft age limits, said Senator Reed. The central powers, he said, have a greater population than the Entente countries and were better prepared for war. Italy, he said, was "totally unprepared in arms and material when she entered the war" and added that the break in its lines last fall cannot be disregarded for both French and British divisions are still

"Ireland has falled to do its duty in this war," he asserted in support of his claim that the complete manpower of the Allies could not be mustered against the Germans. Senator Reed said he was opposed

to preparing for the prosecution of this war "in plecemeal fashion" and warned against over-confidence. "Let us not deceive ourselves,' he declared, "that Germany up to this day has been triumphant in this war. "It is time to quit day dreaming," Senator Reed asserted. "Germany has today, even with the million Americans on the front, an advantage in men, acording to information I get. I am very sure she has an advantage in metal. I am also very sure if the war is won it must be by the United States putting forth so great an effort that we have not begun to dream of

Russia, Senator Reed said, collapsed overnight and he urged that an army of sufficient size be sent to Europe with as little delay as possible so that if a similar collapse should happen to any of the other nations fighting Ger-many it would be able to defend itself.

"Before we are through with this war we will have to put five to seven million troops 'in Europe," said Senstor Reed, "Bachelors of 30 to 48 should be called before the married men of 21 to 30. American newspapers said the sena-

tor, "have handled the war like a good political paper handles its party af-fairs," adding that the people of the country need not be "boosted up about our side of the case."

Stories that Austria is about to fall to pieces, that food riots are frequent and the country is about to rebel were regarded by Senator Reed as "part of

age limits he extended now, declaring to prevent a vote because, with Savator Jones absent, they lacked vote to defeat the resolution.

The day next week on which the resolution will be called up, Senator Jones said tonight, depends on clear-tension to 40 years.

draft age below 21 but favored its extension to 40 years.

Cummins "I Teld Yeu So."

Senator Cummins said that if the
senate had adopted the resolution he
offered last month calling for information from department officials regarding the man power needed for military,
industrial and agricultural purposes
it now would have information that
would "make it imperative for the
senate to act."

The chief question to be considered.
(Continued on Page Seven).